

March 17th.

Mr. ASHMEAD in the Chair.

Mr. Ashmead made the following verbal communication regarding specimens of Algæ, presented by him this evening and upon a former occasion:

In the catalogue of Marine Algæ from Key West, which I presented to the Academy last April, there were five undetermined species of the genus *Caulerpa*, and two of *Laurencia*. These, together with some others, supposed to be new, I referred to Prof. Harvey of Trinity College, Dublin.

I received a letter a few days since from that eminent Algologist, giving the true names, which I have attached to the specimens on the table, as follows:

- CAULERPA MEXICANA.
- C. PLUMIGERA Harvey.
- C. PASPALOIDES Bory.
- C. SEDOIDES Ag.
- C. PLUMARIS Ag.
- LAURENCIA IMPLICATA Harvey.
- L. GEMMIFERA Harvey.

There were also three species in that catalogue which I erroneously named, viz:

- SCINAIA FURCELLATA Bivona, I referred to HALYMENIA LIGULATA Ag.
- CERAMUM NITENS J. Ag., I had supposed to be C. RUBRUM Ag.—and CRYPTONEMIA CRENULATA J. Ag., I named, (at the suggestion of Prof. Bailey,) PHYLLOPHORA BROADLEI.

There is a great similarity in the external habit of these plants, yet they are well distinguished by the internal structure of the frond, to which I had not applied the microscope.

In addition to my former catalogue, which is now corrected, I present this evening

- TURBINARIA VULGARIS, var. β . DECURRENS Boryg.

This plant is interesting as an addition to our Marine Flora. It was known to occur in the West Indies, but had not been detected on our shores, until I found it at Key West.

- DASYA HARVEYI Ashmead.

This is a new *Dasya*; I obtained it at Key West with both kinds of fruit. Prof. Harvey says, "This species is quite new to me, and I feel much gratified by the compliment you pay me, by naming it *D. Harveyi*."

- CHODRIA ATTROPURPUREA Harvey.

- C. SEDIFOLIA Harvey.
- LAURENCIA PAPILLOSA Greves.
- L. CERVICORNIS Harvey.
- CERANIUM TENUISSIMUM Lyngb.
- GRACILARIA ARMATA J. Ag.
- TONAFIA LOBATA Ag.
- CAULERPA ASHMEADII Harvey.

In regard to this species, Prof. Harvey makes the following remarks: "As far as I at present know, it is nondescript—but it is not new to me, for I found it myself at Key West, but did not find it growing. It is a very remarkable species, differing from those of similar habit, in its greater size, and in the extreme obtuseness of the pinnæ."

Of this rare species I found but one plant. It was growing in company with *Caulerpa plumaris*, under the bridge leading to Fort Taylor, in a shady position, and where it was sheltered from the action of the waves. Its fibrous roots penetrated the coral sand for a considerable extent, from which a number of fronds sprung up at intervals. I collected every fragment I could find.

[March,